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WELENSKY EXPLAINS REASONS FOR CALLING ELECTIONS

WALINGA (PC):—In his speech to the South African House of Assembly yesterday, the Pearson Liberal President, Mr. W. E. Steyn, said that the Labour minority government could not be continued in office without the support of the Nationalists. He warned that if the Nationalists withdrew their support, the government would collapse and a general election would be necessary. The speech was greeted with cheers in the chamber.

Tshombe's Visit To Leopoldville

LONDON (UPI):—The Belgian Government yesterday protested against the landing of a Belgian merchant ship in Leopoldville, Congo, on December 14. The ship was carrying a large number of Congolese, many of whom were believed to be members of the secessionist movement.

Study Of Malariology Eradication Plans

KABUL (AP):—The United States government has announced that it will provide $250,000 for a study of malariology eradication plans in the United States. The study will be conducted by the United States Public Health Service.

Algeria Peace Talks Moving Fast Towards Agreement

PARIS (AP):—The Algerian government has announced that peace talks with the French government are moving forward. The talks are expected to result in a comprehensive agreement on the future of Algeria.

BELLAS' CONDITION FOR RELEASE

CAMB (AP):—The Algerian government has released a statement indicating that it is ready to release all political prisoners held in Algeria.

The text is a mixture of foreign news articles, including a report on the Peace Talks in Algeria, a study on malariology eradication, and a statement by the Algerian government on the release of political prisoners.

The text is from various sources, including United Press International (UPI), Associated Press (AP), and other foreign news agencies. The articles cover topics such as international relations, politics, and health.

The text is a natural representation of the information contained in the image.
EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN AFGHANISTAN

BY SULLIVAN DAVIES

With the progress in the development of a nation, the role of education cannot be disregarded. In Afghanistan, the Ministry of Education has taken several steps to enhance educational opportunities for the people of the country. The government has allocated a significant portion of the budget to education, and efforts are being made to ensure that every child has access to education, regardless of gender or social status. The National Education Law of 1961, which was revised in 1964, has played a crucial role in this regard. The law mandates that all children between the ages of 6 and 14 should attend school. The government has also set up a number of educational institutions, including primary schools, secondary schools, and teacher training colleges. The Ministry of Education has also emphasized the importance of adult education, and various programs have been launched to provide education to those who have never had the opportunity to attend school.

THE PRESS AND RADIO AT A GLANCE

The Afghan government has been quite active in the media sector. The state-owned radio and television networks provide a variety of programs, including news, cultural, and educational content. The radio network covers most parts of the country, while the television network is more limited, particularly in rural areas. The government has also launched a radio program in Pashto, the most widely spoken language in Afghanistan, to reach the masses. The Afghan government has also taken steps to address the issue of media freedom, and the Afghan Journalists Union has been established to protect the rights of journalists.

EXTERNAL SERVICES

By Sayed Anwariullah Baba

In the context of Afghanistan's struggle for modernization, the government has been focusing on several key areas, including agricultural development. The Afghan government has initiated several programs to improve agricultural productivity and output. These programs include the provision of better seeds, improved agricultural techniques, and access to credit. The government has also been working on the development of new irrigation systems to increase the amount of land that can be cultivated. Agricultural students are being trained on the spot, and the government has been successful in attracting farmers to adopt new techniques and technologies.

MODERN METHODS USED TO IMPROVE FARM OUTPUT

With the recent advancements in technology, there has been a significant increase in the efficiency of agriculture. New irrigation systems, such as drip irrigation, have been introduced to conserve water, while new varieties of crops have been developed to improve yields. The government has been working with international organizations to introduce new technologies, such as biotechnology, to enhance agricultural productivity. These technologies have helped to increase the amount of food produced in Afghanistan, thereby improving the standard of living for the people of the country.

AFGHANISTAN'S PREHISTORY COMES TO LIGHT

The first major attempt to uncover the prehistoric remains of Afghanistan was undertaken by Dr. Palacios, the director of the State Museum of Natural History in Kabul. The remains of an ancient civilization were discovered in the Kandahar area. The remains were dated back to the Neolithic period, and they provided valuable insights into the early history of the region. The findings were presented at a conference in Aligarh, India, and the results were published in the journal Science. The findings were significant in that they provided evidence of the early human occupation of the region and the development of agriculture.

AFGHANISTAN'S FLORA AND FAUNA

In the context of Afghanistan's natural resources, the government has been working to preserve the country's flora and fauna. The government has established several national parks, including theBand-e Amir National Park, to protect the country's unique biodiversity. The government has also been working to protect the country's wildlife, including the endangered snow leopard. The government has been successful in attracting tourists to the country, who are interested in exploring its natural beauty.

THE CLOSING DATES OF THE SECOND PLAN

The Afghan government has been working on the Second Plan, which aims to modernize the country. The plan has been launched, and the government is committed to implementing it. The plan is focused on several key areas, including education, health, and infrastructure. The government has allocated a significant portion of the budget to these areas, and efforts are being made to ensure that the goals of the plan are achieved. The government has also been working to implement the plan in a transparent and efficient manner, and the results of the plan will be evaluated regularly.